

(v) Is the fact that the chemical substance is being manufactured or imported for a commercial purpose available to the public, for example in technical journals, libraries, or State, local, or Federal agency public files?

(vi) What measures have you taken to prevent undesired disclosure of the fact that this chemical substance is being manufactured or imported for a commercial purpose?

(vii) To what extent has the fact that this chemical substance is manufactured or imported for commercial purposes been revealed to others? What precautions have been taken regarding these disclosures? Have there been public disclosures or disclosures to competitors?

(viii) Does this particular chemical substance leave the site of manufacture in any form, as product, effluent, emission, etc.? If so, what measures have you taken to guard against discovery of its identity?

(ix) If the chemical substance leaves the site in a product that is available to the public or your competitors, can the substance be identified by analysis of the product?

(x) For what purpose do you manufacture or import the substance?

(xi) Has EPA, another Federal agency, or any Federal court made any pertinent confidentiality determinations regarding this chemical substance? If so, please attach copies of such determinations.

(2) If any of the information contained in the answers to the questions is asserted to contain confidential business information, the person must mark that information as "trade secret," "confidential," or other appropriate designation.

(d) If no claim of confidentiality accompanies information at the time it is submitted to EPA under this part or if substantiation required under paragraph (c) of this section is not submitted with the reporting form, EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice to the submitter.

[51 FR 21447, June 12, 1986, as amended at 55 FR 39588, Sept. 27, 1990; 60 FR 31921, June 19, 1995]

§ 710.39 How do I submit the required information?

(a) *Use the proper EPA form.* You must use the EPA form identified as "Form U" to submit written information in response to the requirements of this subpart. Copies of the Form U are available from EPA at the address set forth in paragraph (c) of this section and from the EPA Internet Home Page at <http://www.epa.gov/oppt/iur/iur02/index.htm>.

(b) *Follow the reporting instructions.* You should follow the detailed instructions for completing the reporting form and preparing a magnetic media report, which are given in the EPA publication entitled "Instructions for Reporting for Partial Updating of the TSCA Chemical Inventory Data Base," via the Internet or the TSCA Hotline.

(c) *Obtain the reporting package and copies of the form.* EPA is mailing the reporting package to those companies that reported in 1998. Failure to receive a reporting package does not obviate or otherwise affect the requirement to submit a timely report. If you did not receive a reporting package, but are required to report, you may obtain a copy of the reporting package and the reporting form from EPA by submitting a request for this information as follows:

(1) *By phone.* Call the EPA TSCA Hotline at (202) 554-1404.

(2) *By e-mail.* Send an e-mail request for this information to the EPA TSCA Hotline at TSCA-Hotline@epamail.epa.gov.

(3) *By mail.* Send a written request for this information to the following address: TSCA Hotline, Mail Code 7408M, ATTN: Inventory Update Rule, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

(d) *Submit the completed reports.* You must submit your completed reporting form(s) and/or magnetic media to EPA at the following address: OPPT Document Control Officer, Mail Code 7407M, ATTN: Inventory Update Rule, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics,

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

[63 FR 45953, Aug. 28, 1998, as amended at 68 FR 890, Jan. 7, 2003]

Subpart C—Inventory Update Reporting for 2006 and Beyond

SOURCE: 68 FR 890, Jan. 7, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

§ 710.43 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in § 704.3 of this chapter and § 710.3, the following definitions also apply to subpart C of this part:

Commercial use means the use of a chemical substance or mixture in a commercial enterprise providing saleable goods or services (e.g., dry cleaning establishment, painting contractor).

Consumer use means the use of a chemical substance that is directly, or as part of a mixture, sold to or made available to consumers for their use in or around a permanent or temporary household or residence, in or around a school, or in or around recreational areas.

Industrial use means use at a site at which one or more chemical substances or mixtures are manufactured (including imported) or processed.

Intended for use by children means the chemical substance or mixture is used in or on a product that is specifically intended for use by children age 14 or younger. A chemical substance or mixture is intended for use by children when the submitter answers “yes” to at least one of the following questions for the product into which the submitter’s chemical substance or mixture is incorporated:

(1) Is the product commonly recognized (i.e., by a reasonable person) as being intended for children age 14 or younger?

(2) Does the manufacturer of the product state through product labeling or other written materials that the product is intended for or will be used by children age 14 or younger?

(3) Is the advertising, promotion, or marketing of the product aimed at children age 14 or younger?

Known to or reasonably ascertainable by means all information in a person’s possession or control, plus all information that a reasonable person similarly situated might be expected to possess, control, or know.

Master Inventory File means EPA’s comprehensive list of chemical substances which constitute the Chemical Substances Inventory compiled under section 8(b) of the Act. It includes substances reported under subpart A of this part and substances reported under part 720 of this chapter for which a Notice of Commencement of Manufacture or Import has been received under § 720.120 of this chapter.

Readily obtainable information means information which is known by management and supervisory employees of the submitter company who are responsible for manufacturing, processing, distributing, technical services, and marketing of the reportable chemical substance. Extensive file searches are not required.

Reasonably likely to be exposed means an exposure to a chemical substance which, under foreseeable conditions of manufacture (including import), processing, distribution in commerce, or use of the chemical substance, is more likely to occur than not to occur. Such exposures would normally include, but would not be limited to, activities such as charging reactor vessels, drumming, bulk loading, cleaning equipment, maintenance operations, materials handling and transfers, and analytical operations. Covered exposures include exposures through any route of entry (inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, absorption, etc.), but excludes accidental or theoretical exposures.

Repackaging means the physical transfer of a chemical substance or mixture, as is, from one container to another container or containers in preparation for distribution of the chemical substance or mixture in commerce.

Reportable chemical substance means a chemical substance described in § 710.45.

Reporting year means the calendar year in which information to be reported to EPA during an IUR submission period is generated, i.e., calendar